CHATE & CO LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 MARCH 2013

TUESDAY

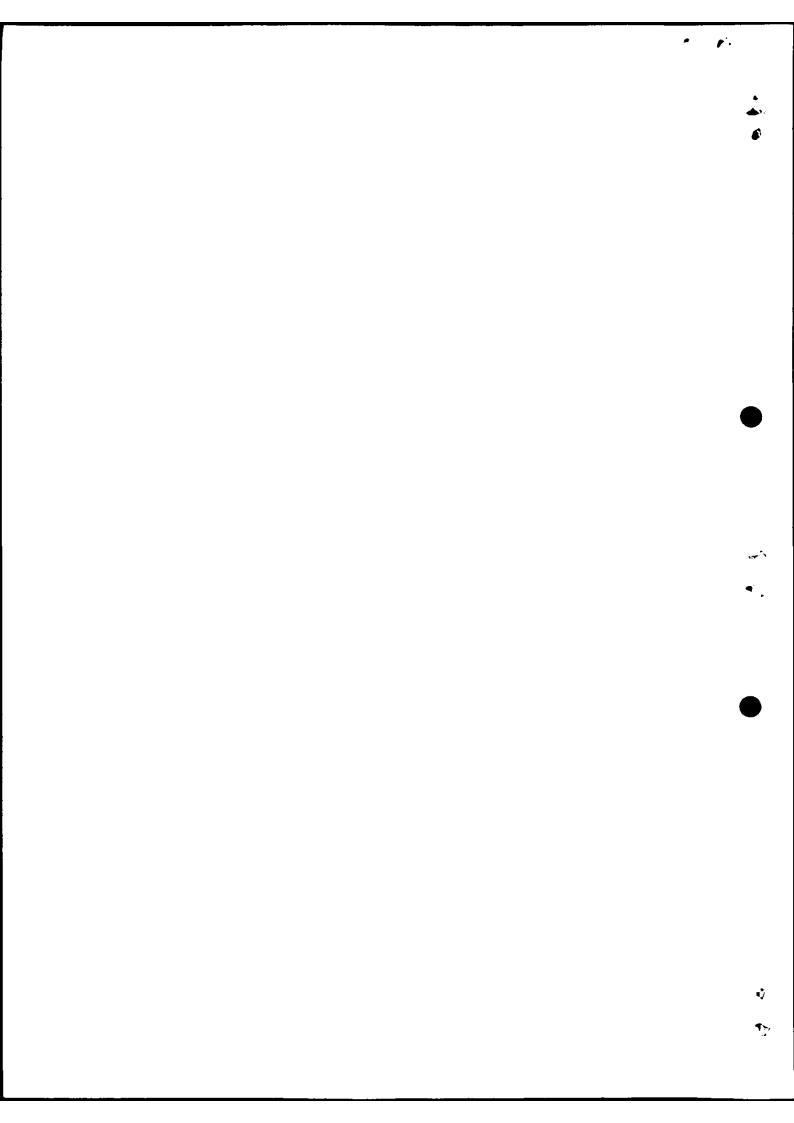
SCT

10/12/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

#252

WILLIAMSON & DUNN

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
3 West Craibstone Street
Aberdeen
AB11 6YW



ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

CONTENTS	PAGE
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CHATE & CO LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Chate & Co Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

KENNETH TAIT CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
WILLIAMSON & DUNN
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

3 West Craibstone Street Aberdeen AB11 6YW

25 June 2013

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2013

		201	3	2013	2
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			422,835		393,912
Investments			5,698		5,698
			428,533		399,610
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		22,196		38,801	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,101,655		755,288	
		1,123,851		794,089	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	within				
one year		61,023		16,401	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,062,828		777,688
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,491,361		1,177,298
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			7,226		-
			1,484,135		1,177,298
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			1,483,135		1,176,298
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,484,135		1,177,298

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 June 2013.

MR C M CHATE

Company Registration Number: SC096353

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including amounts invoiced, net of VAT, and estimates of amounts not invoiced at the year end. Turnover in respect of contracts for on-going services is recognised under UITF 40 by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property
Fixtures & fittings
Motor vehicles

- over 50 years
- 20% per annum

- 25% per annum

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible		
	Assets	Investments	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 April 2012	438,243	5,698	443,941
Additions	34,186		34,186
At 31 March 2013	472,429	5,698	478,127
			<u> </u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2012	44,331	_	44,331
Charge for year	5,263	_	5,263
	40.704		40.504
At 31 March 2013	49,594	-	49,594
NET BOOK VALUE			
	422 925	<i>5 (</i> 00	420 522
At 31 March 2013	422,835	5,698	428,533
At 31 March 2012	393,912	5,698	399,610
			.:

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

2. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The market value of listed investments dealt with on a recognised stock exchange at 31 March 2013 was £6,470 (2012 £6,288).

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000